1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	East Godavari	91.995	91.995	90.000	90.000
5.	West Godavari	118.425	118.425	67.500	67.470
6.	Krishna	40.905	40.905	75.000	75.000
7.	Guntur	55.515	55.515	60.000	60.000
8.	Prakasam	30.630	30.630	60.000	60.000
9.	Nellore	92.550	92.550	60.000	60.000
10.	Chittoor	183.015	183.015	75.000	75.000
11.	Kadapa	55.065	55.065	60.000	60.000
12.	Ananthapur	89.475	89.475	75.000	75.000
13.	Kurnool	91.095	91.095	75.000	75.000
14.	Mehabubnagar	87.075	87.075	52.500	52.500
15.	Nalgonda	95.460	95.460	84.000	84.000
16.	Medak	66.300	66.300	37.500	37.500
17.	Rangareddy	119.535	119.535	36.000	36.000
18.	Warangal	89.550	89.550	81.000	81.000
19.	Karimnagar	185.610	185.610	75.000	75.000
20.	Khammam	90.225	90.225	75.000	75.000
21.	Nizamabad	104.250	104.250	67.500	61.290
22.	Adilabad	64.455	64.455	67.500	67.500
	TOTAL	2250.000	2250.000	1500.000	1492.380

Energy Coordination Committee

1852. SHRI RAMAMUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: SHRI K. RAMA MOHANA RAO:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently a meeting of the Energy Coordination Committee has been held to find ways of feeding country's growing hunger for fuel;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is a shortage of 38 per cent of natural gas and 7 per cent of coal supplies in generation of power;

(c) if so, in what manner Government are thinking of meeting the demand;

(d) whether Government are in the process of approving production of coal from ten more mines; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): (a) Yes, Sir. A meeting of the Energy Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister was held on 10.2.2006.

(b) During 2005-06 (Upto January, 2006), against a requirement of gas (at 90% Plant Load Factor) of 57.52 Million Metric Standard Cubic Meters Per Day (MMSCMPD), the actual supply has been 35.87 MMSCMPD, thus leaving a gap of 37.6%. Similarly, against a projected demand of coal of 310 million tons for 2005-06, Ministry of Coal agreed to supply 298 million tons from indigenous sources. Assuming a transit loss of 6 Metric Tons, the shortfall was 18 Million Tons (5.8%).

(c) Steps have been taken to increase availability of gas from domestic sources by awarding gas blocks for exploration and production activities in various sedimentary basins of the country under New Exploration Licensing Policy and also to import of gas in the form of Liquefied Natural Gas. To bridge the gap between demand and supply of coal during 2005-06, import of 13.45 million tons of coal has been decided during 2005-06. As a long term measure, new coal blocks are being allocated by the Ministry of Coal to power producers/utilities for captive mining to meet requirement of their power plants.

(d) and (e) For meeting the coal demand, Coal India Limited has identified 100 projects to be taken up during Tenth Five Year Plan period. The total capacity of these projects is 250.75 million tons. Out of these, 65 projects with aggregate 113.265 million tons have been sanctioned so far. 15 projects are to be approved by Coal India Limited under the powers delegated to them. Out of 20 projects to be approved by the Government 6 have been recommended by the Public Investment Board. It is envisaged that the projects taken up during the Tenth Five Year Plan would contribute 82.24 million tons during the terminal year of X Plan i.*e.* 2006-07.

Additional supply of power to Bihar

1853. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Bihar has sent any request to the Central Government for additional supply of electricity from the National Grid; and